

THE CELEBRATED
BLATZ
MILWAUKEE
BEER
In casks of 10 dozen
Pints, \$28.00
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

THE
KING OF SCOTCH
WHISKIES
KING EDWARD VII.
LIQUOR GOLD LABEL
\$20.00 Per Dozen
KING EDWARD VII.
SPECIAL WHITE LABEL
\$15.50 Per Dozen.

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 14,765 號五十六 七千四萬一號 日四月初七七年十一月十三號 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1905. 伍拜禮 號四月八日五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH.



E BLEND
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.
A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
[a1342]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S

OFFICIAL BLEND WHISKY
A Blend of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to

SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a65]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a1412]

NOTICE

GEORGE FENWICK & CO. LTD., Engineers,
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000
square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [a133]

NOTICE

TYPEWRITERS CLEANED and RE-
PAIRED by a First-class Mechanic.
Apply to T. C. SWABY,
4, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [a1536]

DAVID CORSAK & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CANVAS
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Sole Agents.

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.
ELEY'S SCHULZETZ'S, AMBERITE
and KYNOCK'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes. Nos. 10 to 25 S.S.G. AIR-GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong 29th November, 1902. [a100]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER
BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.

Call Flag W. J. W. KEW,
Manager, 1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road
Hongkong, 14th June, 1905. [a1433]

SIENTING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, DAGULAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1903.

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS,
EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of
QUAN TAI & CO. Lime Manufacturers.

All descriptions of
GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.

Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENT
Prices & Estimates on Application.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [a1682]

IMITATED BUT NOT EQUIVALENT.

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

NOT A STIMULANT, BUT A RESTORATIVE NERVE-TONIC FOR ALL
COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM DEPRESSED VITALITY.
FOR FATIGUE OF MIND AND BODY, AND SLEEPLESSNESS.
ALL CLUB AND HOTEL BARS KEEP IT.

WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
(Crown Brand.)
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a38]

CHUN SENG.

NO. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.
A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.

[a1239]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	For Case.
BRANDY ***	\$22.50
" ***	20.00
" **	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a54]

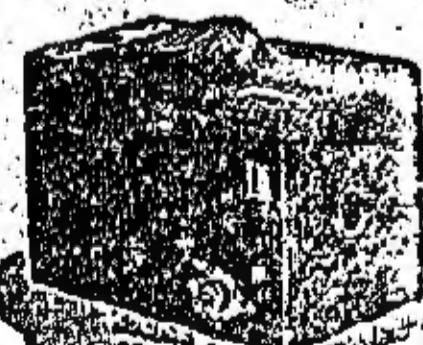
CHAMPAGNES.

POMMERY & GRENO, Sec. extra Sec and Nature, in Magnums,
bottles and 1/2 bottles.
BOLLINGER, Extra Quality, Extra Dry, vin. 1898, in Magnums,
bottles and 1/2 bottles.
GIESLER, Very Dry, in bottles and 1/2 bottles.
POL ROGER, vin. 1898, in bottles, 1/2 bottles and 1/4 bottles.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, vin. 1900, in bottles, 1/2 bottles and 1/4 bottles.
IREY, CARTE D'OR, vin. 1898, in bottles and 1/2 bottles.
PAUL DOMMIER & CO. GOLD MARQUE, in bottles and 1/2 bottles.

Telephone No. 75. CALDEBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [a37]

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DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.



GOOD WORK,
PROMPT
RETURN

UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM

FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN.

AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Premises formerly occupied by Mr. F. BUNCK, Silk Lace Manufacturer.

NEXT DOOR to our Former Address.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a39]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW STOCK.	
Empire of the East, by Bennett Burleigh	\$1.75
Russia in Revolution, by Perris	3.50
The Queen's Shilling, by Major Griffiths	1.75
Constantine the Great, by Harry Payne	1.75
The Coming Power, by Michael McCarthy	1.75
From Tokio to Tiflis, by "Daily Mail"	1.75
Correspondent	3.50
Prince of Lovers, by Majoray	1.75
Body Building, by Sandow	0.80
Strength and How to Obtain It, by Sandow	2.20
With the Russians in Macquarie, by Barrington	3.50
Jinrikisha Days in Japan	2.70
The Fall of Teardom	3.90
Academy Pictures, Volume	5.90
Quickness and How to Increase It, by E. Miles	0.80
Breathing for Health, Athletics, &c.	0.80
163	

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LTD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.
3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "FEG" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SODA."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

REMOVAL SALE

HAS NOW COMMENCED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WILL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH ONLY
THEIR STOCK-IN-TRADE (WITH EXCEPTION OF WINES,

SPIRITS & GROCERIES) COMPRISING:
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING GOODS.
HATS, BOOTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, ETC.

LADIES' HATS, COSTUMES, ETC.
GLASS AND CHINA WARE, DINNER SETS, TOILET SETS.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
HOUSEHOLD AND COOKING UTENSILS, CUTLERY, ENAMELLED WARE
AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

LAMPS, FENDERS, BRASSES, ETC.
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT:
BEDSTEADS, SPRING MATTRESSES, BEDDING, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS
CRETONNES, TABLE COVERS, HOUSEHOLD LINEN, TOWELS, ETC.

PIANOS & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE WILL BE OFFERED
AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

FROM THE USUAL PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a1729]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.

LONDON,
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VOE.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to

SIEMSSSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a54]

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SHIBA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—24, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Soraing, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchinotzu, Gasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Farsou Mine, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kamei, Fujinotani, Mameda, Minoura, Goura, Oita,
Samura, Tenbukuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshi, Yanokibara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.

JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS,
consisting of Eastman's Kodaks and Films, Ilford Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals,
and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced.

[a1347] 46

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.

131 Bedrooms.

Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel Residents.

Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS, &c.
**WATSON'S
PRICKLY HEAT
LOTION**
RELIABLE AND EFFICACIOUS
REMEDY.
Immediately relieves the irritation.

**WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA**
FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.

Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-
acts all effects of perspiration, and is an
refreshing and invigorating to the system
as a Turkish Bath.

**WATSON'S
CARBOLIC
SOAP**

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL
PROFESSION.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR.

**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.**

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
ONLY communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Letters must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor,
as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.

Stamps signified by commercial men who have
advertisements in other papers will be inserted,
unless for extra copies of DAILY PRESS, should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic address: Press, Codes: A.B.O. 5th Ed.
Liber's
P.O. Box 33, Telephone No. 12

DEATH.
On 2nd August, at Atlantic City, New Jersey,
U.S.A., WILLIAM HENRY BAY, formerly of Hong-
kong. (By Cable.)

**HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVREUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.**

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 4TH, 1905.

CHANGSHA, the heart of conservatism and
anti-foreign envy, hatred, malice and all
uncharitableness, is to be opened to foreign
trade. Thus, in September last year, wrote
the Peking Times, announcing the opening
— the alleged opening, we ought to say — of
that trading centre. It was opened "volun-
tarily"; all persons of whatever nationality
were to receive protection; and the Viceroy,
WEI KWANG-TAO, referred to the regulations
to the Chinese desire to "facilitate
intercourse and trade" with foreigners.
How it was not facilitated was clearly
shown by the troubles of H. BENNETT
& CO., a British firm which hastened
to exploit the new opening, about
which we had something to say early in the
present year. Recently it was understood
that Mr. BENNETT had been or was
about to be compensated for the losses
inflicted upon him by petty official obstruc-
tionists; but now we note in the N. C.
Daily News that on July, 26th he wired to
Shanghai: "All hope is abandoned. I
am ruined. British authorities do not
guarantee, and say that the Chinese refuse
a settlement." Although Changsha, as
stated, was voluntarily opened to trade
eleven months ago, the Chinese officials,
who have provided the British Consul there
with a fine house within the city, refuse to
allow BENNETT & CO. to open a store
inside the walls. The "site" they have
selected, to "facilitate intercourse and
trade," is outside, on the water's edge, and
"under water at high water." Our

contemporary, which appears to have
secured a correspondent there, says:

"The thoroughly Chinese methods which
the authorities at Changsha have employed to
discourage Mr. BENNETT may be usefully
recapitulated. It should be remarked that the
opposition to him is entirely official; he has the
full sympathy of the Chinese mercantile classes
in Changsha. The officials began a year ago
by serving notices on him and sealing his hong
in the city. Then they ordered him to remove
his signboards, which he did, under notice
"English Foreign Hong." Then many a slight
assaults were made against him, and he was posted
up in the city, ordering the merchants not to
trade with him. Then his goods were stopped
from entering the city gates, after they had
been duly passed by the foreign Customs,
unless he paid like on them. Then a lawyer
named Ablo was employed to give him notice
to vacate his premises, of which he had paid
the rent in advance, and he was warned that if
he did not vacate, the officials would probably
be unable to stem the tide of popular wrath.
There was, of course, no popular feeling
against Mr. BENNETT of any kind, and when the fatal day came, the officials
had not the pluck to organise the intended
riot. What they did was to send for the coolie
headmen and make them sign a document at
the magistrate's yamen, that no coolie should
carry any cargo belonging to Messrs. BENNETT
& CO., under threat of severe punishment. On
one occasion the British Consul provided Mr.
BENNETT with a document stating that he was
fully authorised to take his cargo into Changsha
without paying any like; and the like
authorities disavowed any knowledge of the
British Consul, and threw the document with
the British Consul's signature on it down in
the road and trampled on it."

Changsha, it must not be forgotten, is an
acknowledged treaty port. There is, as we
have said, a British Consul there, and there
is also a British Commissioner of Customs.
Our contemporary's recital of the acts
against Mr. BENNETT would therefore
indicate almost that he was some bad man,
who by wrongful behaviour had made
himself a *persona non grata*. But there is
nothing of the kind alleged. Mr.
BENNETT's sole offence being that he has
insisted upon his right to trade in a place
opened to trade. His claims have the
support of the local consul, and of the
British Consul at Hankow, Mr. EVERARD
FRASER, so that no such suspicion can be
for one moment entertained. More, the
justice of his claims is hall-marked by the
fact that the British Minister, Sir ERNEST
SATOW, has brought them under the notice
of the *Wai-wu-pu*. That circumstance
appears also to take the matter out of the
category of an individual grievance,
and to add it to the long list of
breaches of treaty which the British
Government ought to make a Star Chamber
matter of before British prestige
becomes irretrievably lost. It can be no
encouragement to British commercial enter-
prise to let it be known that for nearly a
year, British officials have been presenting
claims unfilled, while a British merchant,
enforced idleness, his capital all sunk,
prevented from selling or buying or carrying
out any of his contracts with rent paid
in advance for premises, he is forbidden to
enter; and heavy expenses running all the
time, is allowed to fall into bankruptcy. Com-
mercial men in Shanghai, realising that Mr.
BENNETT has been fighting the battle of
British trade, are sending in subscriptions
to our contemporary, to enable him to hold
out until the somnolent British Lion awakes
to a sense of its duty.

There was another blank plague return
yesterday.

A Chinese policeman at Shanghai has just
died of the hydrophobia.

Monday next is a general holiday for the
troops in Garrison. The Garrison schools will
be closed on that and the following day.

The Japanese Government has an envoy in
England inspecting the fisheries. He visited
Billinggate and the Dogger Bank.

The construction of the Yokohama Electric
Railway between the Yokohama railway station
and Nishi-no-hashi, the bridge at the corner of
No. 161, Yanashita-cho, has been completed.

In accordance with the advice of the Bishop
of Macao, public prayer is proceeding there
that the people may be saved from earthquake.
Another shock occurred on Monday.

The *Kobe Shimbun* states that Mr. Odagiri
(the ex-Japanese Consul at Shanghai) will
shortly be engaged by the Chinese Government
as an adviser.

Israel's Messenger reports that a movement
is on foot to organise a delegation to the
Mikado to call upon Jewish Settlements in
Manchuria and Korea after peace has been
declared.

Manila lost one of its oldest inhabitants on
July 27th in the person of Gregorio Carlos,
native residing at 512 Calle Corrientes, Santa
Cruz, who died at the reputed age of 107 years
from senile decay.

Mr. Mihara, the Hongkong Manager of
the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, left Bangkok for
Singapore, the other day, after a short visit to
Bangkok. His visit has been of a holiday
nature only, although Mr. Mihara admitted,
according to the *Siam Observer*, that the Com-
pany might possibly establish a triangular line
between Bangkok, Hongkong, and Singapore,
with steamers running both ways at the close
of the war.

By the Empress of China on Wednesday
Colonel C. B. Western of the Royal West
Kent Regiment left for Home, his command
having expired.

975 coolies returned from South Africa on
Wednesday by the *s.s. Indra*. The reason for
their return is at present unknown, but they
were to be quartered at the Laichikot encamp-
ment.

A London paper states that every soldier in
His Majesty's Army has received from Messrs.
Carreras (Ltd.) a packet of Virginian cigarettes
in honour of His Majesty's birthday. The
Hongkong consignment has not arrived yet.

We are requested to state that the launch
leaves Section at 7 p.m. each evening. Owing to
a misreading of the manuscript the time was
announced in our Tuesday's issue as 11 p.m.
We trust those whom that announcement
alarmed will take note of the correction.

The editor of the *Shantung Chih Pao* has
gone to Nanchang where he intends to start a
paper to be printed in English, Japanese and
Chinese, and called the *Manchuria Daily News*.
It will be issued first on the anniversary of the
Japanese occupation of Yingkow. The pro-
prietor is already out.

Mr. W. B. Walker, of the Standard Oil
Company, is at present, says the *Cablenews*,
the guest of Mr. Percy G. McDonnell at the
popular member of the municipal board's resi-
dence in Calais Isaac Peral. Mr. Walker has
come to the Philippines on business for the great
oil firm and will visit Iloilo and Cebu. He is
manager of the Hongkong office and the second
taipan of Standard Oil in charge of the China
coast trade.

Relying to Mr. Alleyne Ireland's criticism
of American administration in the Philippines,
Mr. Walter J. Ballard concludes: — An exper-
iment but six years old complicated by exceptions
conditions, and whose fruitage is not expected
to mature in less than a generation, should not
be judged hastily. The success of colonial
administration, measured by a full treasury
and a dead level of ignorance among the masses
of the people, is not the kind of success that
appeals to the American people.

In both England and America, there appears
to be considerable feeling against too rapidly
driven autocrats. Our American minister has
directed a sermon exclusively at reckless
chauffeurs. He quotes Nahum, ch. 2, v. 4, as a
"prophecy" of the motor nuisance: — "The
chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall
tostle one against another in the broad ways
they shall seem like torches, they shall run like
the lightning." Prophecy or no prophecy, the
text is aptly chosen.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Q. H. N.
Price, D.S.O., Commandant 129th D.C.O.
Baluchis and Officers, the band of the Regi-
ment will play the following programme at the
United Service Recreation Club, Kowloon,
to-day, commencing at 5 p.m. (weather per-
mitting): —

Overture "The Bohemian Girl" D. B.
Polka Mazurka "Bilena" Donizetti
Duet "Rigoletto" Verdi
Selection "Macbeth" Verdi
Song "The Holy City" Stephen Adams
Valse "Aphrodite" A. Morelli

ALLEGED ADULTERATED MILK.

Wong Cheong Fai of No. 237 Hollywood
Road, again appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazle-
land at the Police Court yesterday charged with
selling adulterated milk.

Mr. R. F. C. Master (who repre-
sented the defendant) called Li Yu, mer-
chant, trading in foreign goods, who stated
that he knew the defendant's shop, and was
in the habit of frequently going there. The
defendant sold iced drinks and sweets. His
sign-board which was displayed over the shop
had on it Chinese words equivalent to "ice
beaten with milk" or "ice cream milk." He did
not sell fresh milk, and there was nothing to
lead customers to believe that they would be
supplied with fresh milk. The coolie who
purchased the milk in question came into the
shop and said in Chinese "iced beaten milk."
The defendant supplied him with some of his
mixture, but did not cool it.

His Worship: — The charge is brought under
the sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, and the
defendant is charged with supplying goods to
the prejudice of a customer. I am satisfied
that in the sale in question the customer has
not been prejudiced. A similar case to the
present is that of Sandy & Small, the defendant
being a licensed victualler and having a sign
displayed over his shop "all spirits sold here are
mixed." In that case it was held that no offence
had been committed. The defendant's sign
clearly read "Ice beaten with milk," and the
evidence is that it could not have been taken
for fresh milk. The customer must have
known that he was getting an adulterated
article, and therefore the sale was not to his
prejudice. I do not wish to depreciate the
Ordinance, which is very useful, and highly
necessary for the protection of the public, but
before a prosecution can succeed it is necessary
that the adulteration should be such as would
be calculated to deceive. The defendant is
therefore discharged.

JAPAN'S INCREASING GOLD
OUTPUT.

The output of gold in Japan last year is
stated to have shown an increase of 50 per cent.
as compared with the previous year. It is
believed that this year the yield will exhibit a
still greater advance, and it is estimated that
in Kagoshima Prefecture alone, gold to the
value of 10,000,000 Yen will be obtained by the
end of next December.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1905.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

LONDON, 3rd August.

The Japanese have effected a landing
at the mouth of the Amur.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, 3rd August.
M. de Witte has landed at New
York.The first meeting of the plenipot-
entiaries is to take place on
Saturday.GEN. POLE-CAREW'S
RESIGNATION.LONDON, 3rd August.
Maj.-Gen. Sir Reginald Pole-
Carew, commanding the 5th Division
3rd Army Corps, has resigned."Who's Who" gives the following details of
his career: — K.C.B. (cr. 190). C.V.O., J.P.,
Antony, Commanding 8th Division 3rd Army
Corps since 1903; b. Antony, Cornwall, 1 May
1849; s. s. of late W. H. Pole Carew, of
Antony, and Frances Anne, d. of John Buller,
d. of Mervil, 1891; Lady Beatrice Butler,
d. of 3rd Marquis of Ormonde, g.v. Educ.
Eton; Christ Church, Oxford. Served in
Coldstream Guards, 1869-92; private secretary
to H.R.H. Prince Arthur, 1870-71; A.D.C. to
Lord Lytton, Viceroy, 1872-73; A.D.C. to
Sir Frederick Roberts, Afghan war, 1879-80; A.D.C. to
H.R.H. Duke of Connaught, Egypt, 1882;
M. Sec. to Sir Fred. Roberts, Madras, 1884-
85; M. Sec. to Sir Fred. Roberts, Com-in-chief,
India, 1885-90; commanded 2nd Batt. Coldstream
Guards, 1895-99. Commanded 2nd Batt. Coldstream
Guards and Guards' Brigade, and 11th
Division South Africa (detached twice,
promoted Major-General). Decorated: Afghan
War, 1879-80; march to Kandahar, Egypt,
1882 (Medjidie, 4th class, Khedive's star);
Burma, 1886; C.B. Jubilee medal, 1897.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, 1st August.
The Tsar presides to-day at a council for the
final consideration of the National Assembly
scheme, any modifications of which are unlikely.

The elections are proposed for the 1st October
and the meeting of the Assembly for the 1st
November. The sittings will be private, but
the President can admit the press members,
who will receive one pound a day.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, 1st August.
M. Rosen has visited President Roosevelt to
arrange for the President's reception of M. de
Witte.

ALARMIST JOURNALS SNUBBED.

LONDON, 1st August.
Rouster's correspondent in Berlin wires that
the Foreign Office deprecates the outcry of
the German newspapers, and does not share in the
anxiety regarding the British Channel Sque-
dron's visit to the Baltic. Germany is prepared
to give the fleet the usual hospitality, coal,
provisions, &c.

THE RUSSIAN VERSION.

LONDON, 1st August.
General Linievitch wires to the Tsar contra-
dicting the newspaper reports that the Russian
army is surrounded, and declaring that all the
attempts of the Japanese to approach him have
been unsuccessful.

The inhabitants of Vladivostock are emigrat-
ing en masse to Blagoveshchansk.

THE FATE OF MANCHURIA.

An American telegram from Washington
on July 21 says: — The United States government
has received, whether formally or informally,
an appeal from the government of China for
its restoration to her of her province
of Manchuria. This appeal is directed to
Russia and Japan in particular and in general
to all the Powers.

China represents that Manchuria is hers and
that Russia was only enjoying certain rights
of occupancy there by the favour of China.
China having been unable to resist the demands
of Russia in this direction.

China now is led to believe that the
Japanese in their coming peace conference
intend to deal with Manchuria as if that
territory was not a province of China, but a
territory incognita politically and so able to
be disposed of and bargained for by the warring
Powers.

China seeks to have Manchuria returned to
her. She wants all of it, including Port
Arthur, Dalny and other points held by the
Japanese. It is to make these representations
that Wu Ting Fang, the former Minister of
China to the United States, is coming to
Washington. He will plead for justice for
China, and will argue that as the Powers
agreed on the maintenance of the integrity of
China, it is well to accept the opportunity now
offered to give back to her that land taken by
show of force.

The Japanese are said to believe that this new
attitude of China is a scheme of Russia to rob
Japan of the fruits of her victory, as she was
robbed at the end of the Chinese-Japanese war,
of Port Arthur by the bullying of the Powers.
It is suspected that Mr. Pokotiloff, the Russian
minister to China, and recently named as one of the
peace commissioners to Washington, is the
instigator of this plan.

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SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 3rd August.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE SIR F. T. PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

WONG SAN TO EX parte WONG CHUNG OR.

This was an application by Mr. G. H. Wakeman, trustee in insolvency, asking that the Fuk On Insurance and Goldwin Co. Ltd. be directed to pay over to him two sums of \$30,000 and \$5,000 respectively, being sums due by the Wong Kee Hong and Kwan Fung Yau to the Jai Fung Bank, which had been attached by the said company, before completing attachment, received notice through their solicitors, Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, of the presentation of the bankruptcy petition against the debtors.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, appeared for the Trustee in Insolvency and Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. H. G. Bailey (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) opposed the application on behalf of the Fuk On Insurance Company.

His Lordship delivered his reserved judgment as follows:—During the hearing of a summons for payment out of Court of money attached under a garnishee order, notice was given to the judgment creditor that a bankruptcy petition had been presented against the judgment debtor. The fact that this notice was given in great measure accidentally can make no difference. The case, therefore, falls within section 33 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1891, which deals with this special form of antecedent transaction. It provides that the creditor is not entitled to retain the benefit of his execution, unless he has completed it before notice of the presentation of the petition; and in sub-section 2 (d) this form of execution is specially provided for:—Completion of execution in the case of an attachment of an ordinary debt means "receipt of the money," that is, receipt of the money attached. The mere fact of obtaining an order of attachment of a debt in the hands of a third party is not "receiving the money"; for the money is in Court; it is attached until it is released by order of the Court. The attachment, as was explained in *Butler v. Wearing* (17 Q.B.D. at p. 185, citing *Washington C. J. in Esp. Pillers* 17 Ch. D. 653), is a security: the payment out is realization of the security. This case, therefore, falls within the express terms of the Ordinance. But the attaching creditor relies on a principle said to be laid down in *Marriott v. Hampton*, that money paid under compulsion of law cannot be recovered. The facts of that case were simply that a person having paid a bill lost the receipt, and being afterwards sued could not defend the action, as he had no other means of proving payment. Subsequently, however, he found the receipt and brought an action to recover the money. The principle which was laid down was that as he had paid the money under compulsion of law, he could not recover it back, because otherwise it would allow parties to try their causes again, although they were not properly prepared the first time with their evidence. The old case, which were cited as fact, as it seems to me, carry the principle any further though they extend it to the assignees in bankruptcy of the party who has paid the money under compulsion of law. The principle for which Mr. Calthrop contended really is that money paid under compulsion of law cannot be recovered from him by another party entitled to it: for such a proposition there is no authority; and in this case the third party seeking to recover the money is a person whose right to do so depends on the Bankruptcy Ordinance. I am, therefore, of opinion that the Official Receiver has made out his right to have the money paid to him for the benefit of the creditors. Costs out of the estate.

Mr. Pollock.—The general rule is that costs in an opposed motion shall follow the event, and I submit that inasmuch as certain creditors in this case have chosen to resist the motion, and have failed, they should pay the costs of action.

His Lordship.—Notice of the motion was given as it was to the judge sitting in bankruptcy, practically in chambers.

Mr. Pollock.—But notice was given them long ago that we were going to take this point. Then the notice of motion was filed, and the money was never actually paid over to the Fuk On. It would be unfair to pinch the general body of creditors because one takes an action on his own. Why should my learned friends get their costs out of the estate they have been fighting against. It would be inequitable.

His Lordship.—Under the circumstances I think the costs must be paid out of the estate, and make an order accordingly.

THE WA LUNG FIRM EX parte LIA TAI CHOW.

This was an application for adjudication by Mr. C. F. Dixon, who appeared for the creditors, stated that on the 23rd July the first meeting of creditors was held, and it was unanimously resolved that the debtor be adjudicated bankrupt. He had since absconded.

Mr. Wakeman.—I would ask Your Lordship to grant a warrant for the arrest of this man.

An order was made for adjudication, and a warrant is to issue for the arrest of the debtor.

Mr. Pollock.—The general rule is that costs

in an opposed motion shall follow the event, and I submit that inasmuch as certain creditors in this case have chosen to resist the motion, and have failed, they should pay the costs of action.

His Lordship.—Notice of the motion was given as it was to the judge sitting in bankruptcy, practically in chambers.

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His Lordship.—Under the circumstances I think the costs must be paid out of the estate, and make an order accordingly.

THE WA LUNG FIRM EX parte LIA TAI CHOW.

This was an application for adjudication by Mr. C. F. Dixon, who appeared for the creditors,

the debtor, stated that his (the debtor's) declaration had been filed showing that his liabilities amounted to \$17,283.

An order was made.

TAN JOO CHIU EX parte THE DEBTOR.

Mr. Barlow.—I appear for the debtor, Your Lordship, but I understand another firm, Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, have already filed a petition in this matter. I was not aware of it at the time, but if they do not propose to proceed with the case I don't see why I should not.

Mr. Gidge, who represented the creditors, stated that on a previous occasion judgment was given for the Opium Farmer against the debtor. On that occasion—Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon were acting for Tan Joo Chiu.

His Lordship.—I don't see how there can be two petitions on the file for the same debtor.

Mr. Looker.—I appear for the debtor on the first petition, My Lord, but cannot explain how my friend has been instructed.

Mr. Barlow.—I was originally instructed by a friend of the debtor's. The debtor is in gaol, and I went up to see him personally, and got instructions to issue a writ. He did not tell me anything about a preliminary bankruptcy, but asked me about the matter and I advised him to file a petition.

His Lordship.—You did not know of the existence of these other people in the matter.

Mr. Barlow.—No.

Mr. Looker.—At present we are the creditors on the first petition, and I am instructed to ask that the matter be allowed to stand over. I think both petitions had better be adjourned, and my friend can see the debtor again, and if he wants a change of solicitors I will drop out of it.

Mr. Barlow.—I take it that it is quite clear from the debtor's action that he has instructed me.

His Lordship.—No. It is not clear.

Mr. Barlow.—If Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon do not go on, I think I am entitled to go on with my petition.

His Lordship.—I cannot hear two petitions from two different solicitors in the same case. You had better arrange the matter some way. The case was adjourned.

WA LUNG FIRM EX parte THE DEBTOR.

The Official Receiver asked for an adjournment of this public examination as he was awaiting the receipt of particulars of accounts from a firm in Shanghai.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis on behalf of the debtor, applied for an adjudication order.

His Lordship.—Does the debtor want to escape the public examination?

Mr. Beavis.—No, My Lord. The public examination is practically concluded, and was only adjourned to enable the Official Receiver to obtain some information from Shanghai.

His Lordship.—What information do you want?

Mr. Wakeman.—It is in connection with the firm of Holliday and Wise. The debtor was formerly a comrade to their firm in Hongkong, and they have written stating that he owes them over \$39,000. I have not yet received their account.

Mr. Beavis.—I think the Official Receiver has got all the information he wants from the public examination.

His Honour.—When do you think you last saw it?

Witness—I knew it was there on the 20th, and both a man and boy said it was there on the 21st.

Mr. Gidge.—I contend that an innkeeper

should not be liable for loss if a guest did not use ordinary care such as a prudent man or woman would exhibit. Leaving articles of jewellery about in a common silver box without a lock is an act of carelessness. The plaintiff might have locked the jewellery up in her trunk, or have procured another receptacle in which to lock it. It has been held that where an innkeeper gives notice that he will take charge of all valuables, he is not responsible for any loss should advantage not be taken of his offer.

A clerk in the hotel was called. He said

notices were posted in all the rooms but he could not say that one was in Mrs. Bell's room at the time the theft was committed, nor could he say one was exposed in the hall.

The Puisne Judge intimated that he would like to hear Mr. Beavis on the question of contributory negligence.

Mr. Beavis stated that under the heading of contributory came the question of notices.

The Puisne Judge.—There is no evidence of notices.

Mr. Beavis.—It is for my friend to prove negligence.

Mr. Gidge.—I am taking it on your own evidence.

Mr. Beavis.—Then deal with the position of the plaintiff as a guest.

Mr. Gidge.—Every person in an hotel is a guest unless he has a direct agreement with the innkeeper which relieves him of his responsibility. The defendant made an arrangement with the plaintiff in connection with another business whereby he provided her with free board and lodgings.

Mr. Beavis contended that it was a question of fact, and depended entirely on what view the judge took of it. There was no onus on the plaintiff to lock her door.

In summing up His Honour said—it appears that the plaintiff was employed by the defendant, and that part of her salary was free board and lodgings in an establishment belonging to the defendant. Under the circumstances there is a doubt about her standing as a guest. On the question of contributory negligence the fact that she was in the habit of leaving her jewellery about was sufficient to prevent her succeeding in this action. Judgment for defendant with costs.

Mr. Wakeman—I don't see how that can be done unless they give security.

Mr. Looker.—Possibly the composition will be put through finally within three days.

His Lordship.—Mention the matter to me again before that time.

WONG HO TSUN EX parte THE DEBTOR.

This was an application for a receiving order

Mr. d'Almada e Castro, who appeared for

PHILIPPINES RESERVE FUND.

By an act of the Commission passed on July 27th the last series of certificates of indebtedness issued to secure the new Philippine currency and provide a reserve fund has been retitled and new provisions made for a new reserve fund of \$1,500,000.

Speaking of the act and the reasons for its passing, Commissioner Lee, secretary of finance and justice, explained to a representative of the *Cablemen*, that out of the \$10,000,000 authorized by an act of congress for the purchase of silver and the maintenance of the gold standard fund, one series of \$3,000,000 was issued first, and later on another series of the same amount the proceeds of both series being used for the purchase of silver. The law required that these certificates should not be issued for longer than one year so that when they became due a new series was issued and with the proceeds the old series was paid off. Thus when series one became due series three was issued to pay it off, and when series two became due a fourth series was issued to pay it off. The third series, the proceeds of which had been used to pay off series one became due May 1 last, and was duly paid off without the issue of a new series, leaving but \$3,000,000 out of the original \$8,000,000 to be paid.

This series of three millions becomes due September 1, next, and the acts just passed authorize the payment of \$1,500,000 to pay one half of it, and the appreciation of \$3,000,000 covers the other half and leaves one and a half millions as a reserve fund.

Are you the sole and responsible owner of this shop?—Yes.

Did you guarantee payment to the Tak Cheung Hing for a firm called Yue Shun?—I

asked the creditor, representing another creditor, also asked permission to question the debtor.

How long have you been trading?—Seven years.

How much capital did you bring into the firm?—Total 7,000.

How much did your partner bring in?—Total 2,500.

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NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of THE DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Telephone Address: Press, Codes 4, 6, 8, 54 & 12.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone, No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS (TWO) in GARDEN ROAD, near the Ferry, with fine Bright and Airy Rooms, Gas and Electric Light laid on. Commanding fine View of the Harbour. Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Anglais Street,
36 & 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1830]

TO LET

ONE OFFICE ROOM on 2nd Floor PRINCE'S BUILDING No. 1.

Apply to—

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1831]

THE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

SUMMER HOLIDAY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 7th instant.

By Order—

J. E. BINGHAM,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1832]

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of Members of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club will be held at the CLUB (MAISHEAD), Kowloon, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 5.30 in the afternoon to consider—

(1) the proposed exchange of site of the

New Club House, viz: from the West Side of the Oil Works to the East Side of the same;

(2) the proposed Plans of the New Club House; and

(3) the issue of Debentures to meet the necessary expenditure.

H. PERCY SMITH,
Secretary.
5, Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1833]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

at 10 a.m., at 230 P.M., at his

SALES ROOMS,

Queen's Road,

A Fine Assortment of

JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising—

RARE SATSUMA, FINE CLOISONNE, BRONZES, PANELS, PICTURES, CUT-VELVET KAKIMONOS, and EMBROIDERED SCREENS,

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—A. Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1834]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship ...

"BENLARG."

Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1828]

STEAM FOR

Fiume and Trieste (DIRECT), SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY.

ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking cargo of through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA."

Captain Collsdau, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., P.M.

This steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,

Agents.

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [1829]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Rabattoni United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the

Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1839]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ARARIA" FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA, KOKE, AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for consignment, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

S. SILVERSTONE,
Acting General Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [17]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CANDIA FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, POET, SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to root.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1]

INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 7th instant.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [1831]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have this day REMOVED to HOTEL MANSIONS, 3rd Floor, CASTLE BROTHERS, WOLE & SONS, WM. W. WILSON, Agent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [1790]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES of the "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS" have this day been REMOVED from No. 14 to No. 19a Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1799]

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE OFFICES of this Company are now situated on the Third Floor of Hotel Mansions, Pedder Street.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS, Branch Manager and Underwriter. Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1801]

TO LET.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERICAN TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1904 27,161,299.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... 23,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL... 887,500 0

II. FIRE FUNDS... 3,001,258 12 9

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567]

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE against FIRE.

SIEMSSSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1716]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1905. With INDEX. Price \$7.50. On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 17th July, 1905.

TUITION.

LESSONS given in English.

Apply— P. O. BOX 335. Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1594]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHAU WAI SHING of No. 9, Bonham Strand East, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, carrying on business under the style of CHAU WING LAN, Tobacco Manufacturers, has on the 15th day of June, 1905, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARK:



In the name of the said CHAU WAI SHING who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof. The TRADE MARK has been used by the Applicant in respect of Tobacco in Class 45. A Facsimile of such TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

R. A. HARDING,
19, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
Solicitor for Applicant.
Dated the 23rd day of June, 1905. [1599]

AUCTION

(BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE)

PARTICULARS OF SALE

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Situate in the Colony of Hongkong and known as No. 4 ALVASTON TERRACE, erected on the remaining portion of Section A of Island Lot No. 1056 and the remaining portion of Island Lot No. 1056.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

on TUESDAY,

the 15th day of AUGUST, 1905, at 3 P.M.,

at the premises,

at the time of sale.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1737]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 19, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 16th AUGUST, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th AUGUST both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1738]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the CITY-HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th AUGUST both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

"GREAT BRITAIN."

"British" writes in a Shanghai contemporary as follows:—Sir.—We British may be a presumptuous people. Many people insist we have shown ourselves so in giving our country its name. Unfortunately many of our own rule by believing and asserting that "Great" means great and not big confounds the foreigners in their belief. This community has shown itself one that likes big, so perhaps it will welcome the following:—The idea that "Great" means great in the sense of distinction for great deeds done is absurd: no thoughtful person could believe a nation's counsellors capable of such folly. James VI. and I., though vain and oftentimes foolish, was wise enough to assign as his reason for assuming the title of King of Great Britain the fact that the island had been so named for centuries. In proof of his wisdom he added the letters he had received from divers foreign princes wherein he was so styled as James. As the crown were united in 1603 and he assumed his title in 1604, Britain had no time to prove itself great; and it is clear that foreign influence was a strong determining factor in the choice of a name for the United Kingdom. James gave it as his reason that the island had been so designated for centuries. Let us see how and when that came about. In 380 Maximus, a Spaniard, and a disaffected Roman officer, invaded the continent and laid waste to Britain, who finally settled there and had granted than the land we now call Britain. When the English invasion of Britain began other Britons went over and joined their friends on the continent, and the country they inhabited was thenceforward called Britain also; and to distinguish the one from the other the term Great was applied to the larger Britain. This took place about 450-500 A.D., so that James was historically correct in his assertion. But though James had assumed the title and had issued his coinage styling himself King of Great Britain, that was not the legal designation of the country. As a matter of fact the countries were still separate: each had its own parliament and England and Scotland they continued to be for another hundred years and more. When the Act of Union was proposed in 1707 the name of the country was one of the terms submitted for the consideration of the contracting parties, and the name Great Britain seems to have been the choice of the English. What weighed with the proposers of the name? I have not been able to get any information in Shanghai but it seems to me there were two main factors: the name Great Britain was in common use, the king had already used the name. The assumption of such a name legally, however, would have appeared presumptuous if it were not greater in area than something else. I don't suppose they used it to distinguish it from Brittany, in fact to may the origin of the name Brittany may have been unknown or forgotten. On the other hand there was the group of islands universally known as the British Isles, two of them much larger than any of the others. It is not assuming too much, therefore, to think that, in the minds of those who in 1707 decided to call the largest island Great Britain, Ireland is the only island of the group comparable with it in size. And why should Ireland not be so called? Some assert Aristotle wrote the following: "Beyond the Pillars of Hercules the ocean flows round the earth and in it are two very large islands called Britain—Albion and Ierne—lying beyond the Kelti." Whether or not Aristotle wrote that does not matter; it was written so long ago that it is sufficient proof that Ireland was regarded from very early times as one of the British Isles. So there was ready to hand an answer to those who might object to the Great. And who will question the pointlessness of the answer? I have a faint recollection of having seen a map of the British Isles in which the two are distinguished as Mag and Min, but on looking for such a map I have not been able to find one. One thing, however, is clear that the term Great refers to its area compared with the area of some other piece of land, and has nothing whatever to do with its military, naval or commercial exploits, and the chief purpose of this letter is to bring that fact before your readers, both British and foreign.

THE JAPANESE CHARACTER

In the present juncture of affairs in the Far East, an analysis of the Japanese character by the Catholic Archbishop of Tokyo, is particularly interesting. Among other things on this subject, the Archbishop, writing in the *Australasian Catholic Record*, says:

The character of the people appears to be a product of the climate. Sensitiveness and passionate to excess; the Japanese go to extremes in everything; capable of every heroism, they are equally so of every crime. Admirers of all that is extraordinary and new, the Japanese on mass appear to fear but two things, the golden middle way and uniformity in life.

"To the tumultuous nature, Buddhism, with its oppressive doctrines of fatidism and ultimate annihilation, has infused calmness, stoicism, pity for the unfortunate and complete contempt for death. The philosophy of Confucius disciplined Japanese society. It inspired the laws, and Chinese etiquette, cold and formal, regulated social relations even in the forms of domestic life. On the whole, Shintoism, the religion of the country, Buddhism and Confucianism, are the three elements from which were formed the spirit, the customs, the habits of the Japanese people during so many centuries."

The facts recited serve to explain the demonstrated formidableness of the Japanese as warriors in the ranks of the common soldiery of the country. The element of physical fear eliminated; and in its place a fanatical craving for the glory of patriotic martyrdom, as an article both of their social and religious creed, it is easy to understand the effectiveness of highly trained military units fighting under such inspiration. As the archbishop observes, the Japanese are capable of every heroism. And they have proved it again and again on land and sea in the present conflict.

As to the ultimate results of a sweeping Japanese success in the present war, the writer is uncertain. Since the war with China ten years ago, Japan, he says, has taken in the far East an incontestable importance. Her action has already made itself felt far and wide, even in the centre of China. In Tokyo alone more than three thousand Chinese students attend the higher schools. The number of Japanese teachers and instructors of all sorts at present in China is unknown. They are found everywhere. "It is not for me to decide whether this influence on other countries will be for better or worse; time will make it known. But, it is certain that this influence will exercise itself, and that it will be what the Japanese themselves are, because it is their nature to repeat what they know up-to-date, good or bad, and try immediately to put in practice what they have learned."

"On the other hand," adds the Archbishop, "the people of Asia are proud of Japan's progress;" and he draws the conclusion that as educators of the East the Japanese will be ten times more rapid and efficacious than have been the masters from other nations.

ADMIRAL TOGO AS A BOY.

An occasional correspondent of the *Times* sends the following interesting recollections of Admiral Togo when the latter was studying in England:—

I go back in memory to 1873, and I am a boy again, reading for the "Varsity" with a private tutor. It is a dark January evening, and I, but fresh come after the Christmastide, got a hearty New Year's greeting, coupled with a confidential "I want to tell you something. We've got a young Jap here." The world was smaller in those days. Japan had been almost as secluded as Lhasa. To me, a young Jap suggested nothing so much as some new domestic product from somewhere—probably Africa. So my only response was, "A young what?" "A young Japanese, my dear boy," said he, in and see him." And in another instant I heard, "Here he is—let me introduce Mr. Togo." I saw, see now before me a man short in stature and slight in build, who might have been "any age" from 7 to 35 (he was, in fact, 19 to 20), who, with a charming smile that remains an abiding memory, was bawling profoundly, and who, taking off his red hand, bade me "Good morning"—right full though it were. He had only been in England a couple of days; "Good morning" and "Thank you" were the limits of his English vocabulary. In less than another couple of days we were fast friends, and for six months or more we were constant companions and allies. We were in the same house (that of an ordinary English family), shared the same study, and generally led a common life. The only other lad there of our own standing was Canadian. Our "coach" Togo specially into my care, with the charge—"I've got to teach him mathematics and the like; but you might try to teach him English." No doubt my efforts were clumsy enough, but Togo had a capacity for taking pains, by which said genius is apt to triumph over early obstacles. In a month he wrote to me (during an absence of a day or two) a letter of which the first sentence ran:—"When we shall to meet next week I shall be conversation to understand with you." A fairly good result that, methinks, for five weeks' effort. That he was a born fighting man we none of us had the ghost of a suspicion. It is easy enough, now, to excuse me for taking pains, by which said genius is apt to triumph over early obstacles.

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The Commander-in-Chief, the Colonel Van Loon, has issued orders to the effect that the population shall be treated as mercifully as possible. It is strictly prohibited to take whatever belongs to the people, while captured weapons and other things to be delivered to the commanders of the troops.

A CURE FOR STOMACH TROUBLE.

WORTH READING IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED.

A man's success in business as well as in social life depends upon his stomach. If the stomach be right the blood will be pure, the liver active, the brain clear and the body healthy. When you have stomach or liver disorders they lead to, "anxieties, grumblings and dissatisfaction with you, self and with the world. What is the use of being at odds with everybody, why not see the pleasures of life as well as others. Why not be healthy by overcoming that stomachic or that liver trouble.

There are two ways to do this thing: a pleasant and a disagreeable way. The pleasant way to cure your stomach trouble is by taking Abbey's Salt, one or two teaspoonfuls in a glass of water before breakfast; and by the enjoy the invigorating draught, and by the time breakfast is over, you will feel like another person, the stomach will be working right, the blood will be at the right temperature, the brain clear and all the world seem full of sunshine.

There's a logical reason why Abbey's Salt will do this, and do it better than any other method you could try; space prevents it being given here, but you will find it in the circular round the bottle. Buy a bottle, read and then move to your own satisfaction.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores and by WATKINS, Limited, and A. S. WATKINS, Limited, of Hongkong.

The ABBEY FRUIT SALINE Company, Limited, 144 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England. [1243-7]

COPRA IN GREAT DEMAND.

The *Californian* says:—With the advent of new inventions for the clearing and preparation of hemp, and the stimulus which has been given to the cultivation of the cocoanut tree from the product of which is derived copra, a great hand to hand conflict is in sight for the possession of the first in rank among the commercial products of the Philippines. Copra is the meat of the cocoanut from which, when dried is extracted copra oil. This oil has many uses, the chief among them being the manufacture of soap, confectionery, candles and medicinal preparations. In the United States the manufacturers have been dependent to a large degree upon the oil imported from Ceylon.

A difficulty exists in finding enough nuts to supply the increasing demand for the oil, not due to the lack of natural resources, but rather to the limited development of the sources from which they might be obtained. The field is practically without competition and the question is not that of finding a market for the product, but of preparing the millions of tons of copra required for the manufacture of the quantity of oil to meet the demand.

The unusual demand for copra has resulted in heavy increase in exports of this article from these islands in the last few years. The industry in the Philippines is handicapped by the lack of machinery. Many copra making plants in India and Ceylon are now supplied with deodorizing, breaking, and evaporating machinery. The process employed in this archipelago consists in stripping the ripe fruit of the outer fibrous husk. This is effected by means of a stout steel spear held the shaft or shank of which is firmly imbedded in the soil to such a depth that the spear point projects above the ground about waist high. The operator then holds the nut in his hand and strikes it upon the spear point, which gives it a downward rotary twist, and thus with apparent ease quickly removes the husk. An average operator will husk 1,000 nuts a day, and records have been made of a clean up of as many as 3,000 per day. The work, however, is exceedingly hard and involves great dexterity and strength of wrist.

Another man then takes up the nut and with a blow strikes it a smart blow in the middle, dividing it into two almost equal parts. These parts are then spread out and exposed to the sun for a few hours, or such time as may be necessary to cause the fleshy albumen to contract and shrink away from the hard outer shell, so that it may be easily detached with the fingers. The meat thus secured is dried in the sun for a day, and then subjected to the heat of a slow fire for several hours. In some countries this drying is effected by hot air dryers and a very white and valuable product is secured.

In the Philippines the universal practice is to spread out the copra upon a bamboo grill, over a smoky fire made of the shells and husks, just sufficient heat being maintained not to set fire to the bamboo. The halves, when dry, are broken by hand into still smaller fragments and subjected to one or two days drying in the sun. By this time the moisture has been so thoroughly expelled that the copra is ready to be sacked or baled and shipped.

The fibre of the cocoanut husk or coir as it is known commercially, has never yet been utilized in this archipelago, excepting occasionally for local consumption. It is sold in value only to the copra but has been allowed to go to waste. The rejected husks are thrown together in immense heaps, which are finally burned, and the ashes, exceedingly rich in potash and phosphoric acid, are left to blow away.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905.

52

COLD STORAGE.

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1905.

51

SEVEN MISERIES

ALL OF WHICH GREW OUT OF STOMACH DISORDERS,

PROMPTLY BANISHED BY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

"I suffered greatly from liver disorder with dizziness, poor appetite and was unable to sleep at night. My bowels were constipated and I had frequent severe headaches. Then my breath was impure and wind rising from my stomach made a most foul unpleasant taste in my mouth. I tried many medicines, but only when I began using Mother Seigel's Syrup did I find any relief. I continued using the Syrup and four bottles of it did more for me than all the money that had been spent on doctors and other medicines. I am now, thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, in the very best of health." Mrs. Elizabeth August, Sung Street, opposite Messrs. Pienaar, Ltd., Beaumaris West, C.C.

"Don't wait till you have as many miseries as Mrs. August had, but use Mother Seigel's Syrup as soon as your bowels and stomach get out of order. It will save you from much suffering and loss of time and money."

being united amongst each other, by birth or marriage, it is to be expected that Wadsworth and Goss will join Boni. A good deal of the troops have already arrived in South Celebes while the main body is in Macassar and sections are further concentrated in Padang, Tjantang, and Part Pard (West) and Balangnipa (South East). In the course of this week, the balance of the troops will be transported to South Celebes from Sourabaya, Samarang, and Batavia. Close to the Boni coast are four of our new cutters, the *Hertog Hendrik*, the *Koninklijke Regentes*, and *Zeepland*, and these men-of-war have to maintain the prohibition of our Government as regards the imports and the exports from Boni. The whole coast is blockaded. An accident happened to the *Hertog Hendrik*, the fine flagship, which struck a reef near Balangnipa the other day, and probably the commanding officer did not practise the necessary care in maneuvering the ship, as it is a well known fact that the Boni coast is a very dangerous one. It seems that the maps were misleading too. At first it was feared that it would not be possible to get the ship afloat, but happily, against all expectations, the *Hertog Hendrik* was refloated. The four men-of-war are now cruising along the coast to maintain the blockade. To assist in this task some gunboats, viz., the *Borneo*, *Serdang*, and *Asahan*, and other small craft are also stationed along the Boni coast. By means of wireless telegraphy they will be connected with Macassar.

A very practical present has been taken by using an old man-of-war as a storeroom on the Boni coast, the vessel being transformed into a floating store.

About the 18th of July the whole of the troops will be able to attack the enemy, and to start with Boni. The inhabitants of South Celebes, the Bugtungas, are a very warlike race and no doubt heavy blows will be struck.

The *Californian* says:—The population shall be treated as mercifully as possible. It is strictly prohibited to take whatever belongs to the people, while captured weapons and other things to be delivered to the commanders of the troops.

There are two ways to do this thing: a pleasant and a disagreeable way. The pleasant way to cure your stomach trouble is by taking Abbey's Salt, one or two teaspoonfuls in a glass of water before breakfast; and by the enjoy the invigorating draught, and by the time breakfast is over, you will feel like another person, the stomach will be working right, the blood will be at the right temperature, the brain clear and all the world seem full of sunshine.

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The ABBEY FRUIT SALINE Company, Limited, 144 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England. [1243-7]

GREGOR & CO.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

\$13.00

PER CASE OF 4 DOZEN QUARTS.

\$19.50

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS (LARGE SIZE).

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
MELLINS
FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
MELLINS FOOD is free from Starch.
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MELLINS FOOD SOUP, BECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SEETON."

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HEALTH RESORT.

Splendid Bathing Facilities for Adults and Children.

Separate Bathing Accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Lawns suitable for private parties and picnics.

First-Class Refreshments only supplied.

Private Launches will call at Polke Pier, Kowloon, on Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets (including refreshments) \$1.00.

Monthly excursion tickets \$10.00.

For further particulars please apply to the undersigned.

SAMUEL SEE, Manager, Care of 15 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1246-5]

SUN FAT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

EMBROIDERED, LACQUER, SILK, PONGEE, GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS, BLANKETS, TRUNKS,

LEONI FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS

No. 52, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Any Order Promptly Attended To

Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

50

CONNAUGHT HOTEL

Mr. P. E. Adams

Mr. E. Bandmann

Mr. W. E. Barber

Mr. W. J. Baker

Mr. D. Barker

Mr. A. J. Brown

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ANGHIN, German str., 1,001. D. Reimers, 1st Aug.—Bangkok 27th July, Rice.—Butterfield and Swire.

ANAKIN, German str., 2,833. H. Metzenthin, 3rd Aug.—Portland via Japan 2nd July, General—Portland and Asiatic S.S. Co.

ANDREA, British str., 4,197. Owen Jones, 3rd Aug.—London 24th June and Singapore 29th July, General—F. & O. S. N. Co.

CAPE, Italian str., 4,195. G. Belotti, 3rd Aug.—Singapore 26th July, General—Carrollotti & Co.

CHOYKAN, British str., 1,424. T. W. Solby, 3rd Aug.—Shanghai 20th July and Suez 2nd Aug., General—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FEICHING, Chinese steamer, 3rd August, from Canton.

FORMOSA, British str., 2,615. B. H. W. Snow, 3rd Aug.—Fuchow 2nd Aug., General—F. & O. S. N. Co.

HIMALAYA, French str., 6,000. Marquis, 2nd Aug.—Marseilles and Haiphong 1st Aug., General—Mersereau Maritimes.

PAWNEE, British str., 1,107. Cartwright, 3rd Aug.—Singapore 28th July, General—Dowdell & Co.

PHARANO, German str., 1,021. F. v. Menzenhoff, 2nd August—Bangkok 28th July, Rice.—Butterfield and Swire.

SHAOHSING, British str., 1,307. F. D. Northcote, 3rd Aug.—Shanghai 30th July, General—Butterfield and Swire.

STROMBUS, British str., 8,093. W. J. Stock, 2nd Aug.—(Balik Papan) Borneo 26th July, Percoloum—Asiatic Port Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
3rd August.

Aldershot, British str., for Kobe.

Chongqing, British str., for Canton.

Dervent, British str., for Shanghai.

Himalaya, French str., for Shanghai.

Triumph, Gorman str., for Haiphong.

Vicksburg, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

3rd August.

CHINKIANG, British str., for Canton.

CLARA JENSEN, German str., for Shanghai.

HATIAN, British str., for Coast Port.

JOHANNE, German str., for Swatow.

TAIWAN, British str., for Australia.

ZARDA, British str., for Rangoon.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The British str. *Shedding* reports: Moderate winds, fine clear weather and dry, smooth sea.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

July 17 Italian ship *Risso* O. Campedonico, July 24 from Samurao for Port Elizabeth.

July 17 British str. *Savoyard*, Grier, July 17, from Batavia for Amsterdam.

July 18 Dutch str. *Lawer*, De Boer, June 10, from Rotterdam for Batavia.

July 18 French str. *Merly*, Ferri, March 16, from Oran for Saigon.

July 18 British str. *Attala*, Brooks, July 16, from Singapore for Frontrance.

July 18 British str. *Islander*, Wright, July 16, from Singapore for Christmas Island.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

3rd August.

ABBEYDOCKS, Kowloon, Ponson, H. M. S. Robin, Holstein, Triumph, *Vijfde* Tuk Mi., Nether-ton.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAISE.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"ARMAND BEHIC."

Captain Guionnet, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, 7th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. D. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [2]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUZI, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CAILO. (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

Captain Balsito, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 16th August, at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [4]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, Ceylon, Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, Mediterranean Ports.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON, THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CORONADEL."

Captain G. M. Montford, B.N.R. carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from here for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 12th August, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Mediterranea," 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and for London (time arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Egypt" due in London on the 24th September, 1905.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [1]

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & ENG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	FORMOSA	Brit. str.	—	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 4th inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CAL	CORONADEL	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. M. Montford, B.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th inst. at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	AJAX	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	IDIOMETEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PAKING	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th Sept.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th Sept.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	BENABY	Brit. str.	—	Sachet	GIBR. LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 4th inst.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CAL	BECHUANA	Brit. str.	—	Greggans	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th inst. at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	TONKIN	Fren. str.	—	Charbonnel	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 8th inst. at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	PRINZ HEINRICH	Ger. str.	—	Wallace	GIBR. LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 27th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ACILLA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schulke	MELCHERS & CO.	On 10th inst. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ALESSIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPETIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Fritz	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	REHANIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Dodson	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahlo	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLATONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Maden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	—	Colledani	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	STENTOR	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANGTZE	Brit. str.	1 m.	Peterson	CARLOWITZ & CO.	About 4th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ALBENIA	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 10th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	INDRAWAID	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 15th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ST. HUGO	Brit. str.	—	Haase	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 22nd inst. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	VANDALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	S. Robinson, E.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	About 5th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Beedham, E.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 23rd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	EMPEROR	Brit. str.	2 m.	T. W. Garlick	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED.	On 8th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	TELEFON	Am. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	MACHAON	Brit. str.	1 m.		PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 12th inst. at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ARABIA	Brit. str.	—	Holms	GIBR. LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 9th inst. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	EMPEROR	Brit. str.	—	Lenz	MELCHERS & CO.	On 22nd inst. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	H. E. Kitcat, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	CANDIA	Brit. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BOGOR	Dut. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 9th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YIKANG	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	CHINKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	To-morrow.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	1 m.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 47th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ARMAND BEHIC	Fren. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	FRITHJOF	Ger. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 8th inst. at 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	DAIJIN MARU	Brit. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst. at 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	PROTEUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—		P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	PROMISE	Ger. str.	—		W. W. Cook, E.N.R.	On 6th inst. at 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	THORSTENSEN	Brit. str.	—		H. Ohta	On 13th inst. at 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.		Thorstensen	On 9th inst. at 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	RUDI	Brit. str.	—		R. Rodger	To-day.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SUNGKING	Brit. str.	1 m.		A. H. Notley	To-morrow.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	KAMPONG	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	MAUSANG	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 7th inst. at 3 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	NAMSANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow. On 9th inst. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	MAZAGON	Brit. str.	—		P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 8th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	CAPRI	Ital. str.	—		CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 10th inst. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	W. H. S. Hall	—	—			
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	Balsito	—	—			
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS						

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA POSTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 3rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 4th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OBRESTES"	On 7th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 9th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OPOACK"	On 9th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELLEUS"	On 16th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 23rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 30th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 31st August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENAI"	On 10th September.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"AJAX"	On 6th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 15th August.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 20th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PAKING"	On 29th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 12th September.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSZE"	On 20th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 26th September.

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
Operating in conjunction with THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA EASTWARD.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POSTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	On 4th August.
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	On 3rd September.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [810]

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHINKIANG
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA
MANILA and ILOILO	SUNGKIAN
MANILA	TEAN
SHANGHAI	SHAMSING
CEBU and ILOILO	KAIFONG

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [811]

Hongkong, 4th August, 1905.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	POB	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	Ext. 5th Aug., Noon.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	Manila	Ext. 12th Aug., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

E.M.S. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
"ATHENIAN" 3,882 Tons Com. S. Robinson, E.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons Com. E. Bootham, E.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.
"TARTAR" 4,425 Tons Com. W. Davison, E.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons Com. H. Pybus, E.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 26th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons Com. R. Archibald, E.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence &c. via New York &c.

Intermediate on Steamers, 240. and 1st Class Rail 242.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" passing through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PALMATE OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

E.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
BOGOR	JAVA	Second half of July	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of August
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of July	JAVA PORTS	First half of August
TIJMAHI	JAVA	Second half of August	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of August
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of August	JAVA PORTS	Second half of August

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports no through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the HEAD AGENCY OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor, Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.

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VESSELS ON THE BENTH

DAMPFSCHIFFS-EHEDERER "UNION" ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

FOR NEW YORK.
With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship

"ALBENGA,"

Captain Petersen, will be despatched for the above port on about end of August.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWTH & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [1629]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE UNDERSIGNED GENERAL AGENT IN CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED. General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 189.

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HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between

Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light Perfect

Caleine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	POB	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	Ext. 5th Aug., Noon.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	Manila	Ext. 12th Aug., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1905.

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HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ
CANAL.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.

S.S. "INDRAWAII" ... On 10th August.

S.S. "SIERRA BLANCA" ... On 20th September.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1905.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR

SHANGHAI STEAMERS TO SAIL

YIKSANG ... Friday, 4th Aug., 3 P.M.

YUENSANG ... Friday, 4th Aug., 4 P.M.

HOPSANG ... Saturday, 5th Aug., Noon.

MAUSANG ... Monday, 7th Aug., 3 P.M.

MAUSANG ... Wednesday, 9th Aug., Noon.

These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Lateda, Simpore, Tawao, Kuala, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage

